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ABOLISH THE HALF-AND-HALF PLAN, JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE URGES IN **UNANIMOUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Proposes Having Fair Tax Levied on District, Federal Government Making Up Deficit.

Advocates Liberal Appropriations for Beautification of City WOULD RENAME TERRITORY and Equal Payment of Interest on the Capital's Funded Debt.

The abolition of the half-and-half plan of paying the expenses of the District of Columbia is advocated in the unanimous report of the joint select committee submitted to Congress today.

In its place the committee recommends the adoption of a plan by which the citizens of the District will pay a fair and fixed tax, which shall be used alone for the District, and the federal government shall pay all money in excess of that collected by taxation to territory now constituting the District meet the needs of the District.

SPLIT INTEREST ON DEBT.

The committee recommends that the interest on the funded debt ington, by the government, the razing of the District should be paid by moneys from the Treasury of the of the buildings thereon and the con-United States, one-half from the revenues of the District and the

United States, one-half from the revenues of the District and the other from the money of the federal government.

The committee gives it as its unanimous conclusion that the rate of taxation in the District should be fixed and certain.

It recommends that Congress should pursue a definite policy of regular and liberal appropriations, having in view not only the permanent moral and physical advancement of the city, but also its permanent beauty and grandeur as a municipal expression of the nation's home.

Real Estate Assessment Fair.

Ithe sole idea of establishing facts from

Would End Responsibility.

The payment of such taxes should be owned taxable property, and with the of 2.65 bonds (so called because of the for the District of Columbia, and be

ings, and has carefully considered, be-lieving it to be most important for the guidance of this and future Congresses of the United States that a definite finding of facts be made upon the questions presented for determination, and, therefore, while the committee was very liberal in affording time and opportunity for a thorough presenta-tion of facts, circumstances, opinions and views of those interested and com-petent to give evidence, this was with

Provisions of Early Laws The appropriation act of February 1.

BILL TO ABOLISH ALL D. C. POWERS

Senator Works Introduces Measure to Transfer Its Affairs to the United States.

THE 'CITY OF WASHINGTON'

Also Offers Measure for Condemnation of Snow Court and Building of Homes for Poor.

and the District of Columbia, Senator Senate two bills, one of which provides for the abolition of the District of Coington. The other provides for the pur chase or condemnation of Snow court square 28 of the present city of Washstruction of sanitary dwellings for the

the sole idea of establishing facts from which just conclusions of entire honesty, fair dealing and justice could be drawn.

Of the two questions submitted to your committee it first considered the following, viz., what is "the proper proportion of interest on the funded debt which shall be borne by said District and the United States, respectively," and now submits the following statement with the reasons upon which its conclusion is based.

We find that the interest on the funded debt should be paid by moneys from the Treasury of the United States and 50 per cent charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per cent charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per cent charged to the amount appropriated for the expenses of the District of Columbia from the moneys of the United States.

The Funded Debt.

The "funded debt" consists entirely of 2.65 bonds (so called because of the District of Columbia, and be for the States and the said District shall be capital of the United States and under the direct ownership, control and supervision of the government without the intervention of fany municipal corporation or body.

"That until otherwise provided by act of Congress the officers of the District of Columbia shall be and continue as the officers of the national government, and shall perform for the government, and shall perform for the government the same duties now performed for the District of Columbia, and be

The payment of such taxes should be properly assessed azimizer privately reviewed taxable property, and with the property with the property of the conditions of the confiction of the property of the residents of the confiction of the property of the property of the confiction of the property of the proper

pose of obtaining all knowledge in its power to obtain touching the question of "the proper proportion of the expenses of the proper proportion of the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, or any branch there of, including interest on the funded debt, which shall be borne by said District and the United States, respectively, together with the reasons upon which their conclusions may be based."

The committee was in one session almost every day from October 20, 1913 to November 16, 1915, hearing the evidence and arguments under its careful consideration.

Briefs of Citizens.

Several briefs were filed on behalf of various organizations and by individuals and many communications from individuals and organizations were received by the committee.

All of this evidence and argument, both oral nad written, the committee has ordered to be printed in its hearings, and has carefully considered, because of the suddance of this and further of the government of the payment to be papportioned the propertionent because of the committee.

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or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, appropriated for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the District of Columbia, known as 3.55 bonds, due on February (Continued on Second Page.)



SIX LIVES ARE LOST AS KANAWHA SINKS

Four Washingtonians Among Saved From Disaster on Ohio River.

TRAIN TAKES RESCUED TO PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

Confusion in the Darkness.

"I shouted for the boats and in ting out the four lifeboats we had on board. The cries of the passengers DR. RYAN AT SCUTARI.

NEW YORK. January 6.—Dr. Edward
M. Ryan. chief of the American Red
I cross in Serbia, is at Scutari, Albania, in connection with the relief of Serbian refugees in that section, according to Miss Mary E. Gladwin of Akron, Ohio, a Red Cross nurse, who returned today on La Touraine.

Miss Gladwin said that Dr. Ryan and other physicians connected with the Red Cross were making an exhaustive investigation concerning the condition of the Serbs and Albanians. She ex-

"Our Army Must Be Reformed Before We Can Have An Adequate Defense,"

Says Frederick Palmer. And, he explains, it must be a standardized army, with one kind of troops and not four kinds, as is now proposed through the establishment of the continental army: Read this article in The Sunday Star.

survivors, shivering in the cold, were strung out through a distance of four miles. When I saw that all were off I shouted to the crew who had taken the last load away and they came back and

Women Taken Off First.

"The twelve women were taken of first and then the men as we were able to move them. Some of the crew said that a boat load landed on the Ohio side, but I don't know.

"We lost all the books, including the passenger list, and I don't know how many were on board. The boat will be total loss, about \$30,000."

a total ioss, about \$30,000."

Capt. Berry and the other survivors were taken care of here, and will proceed to their destinations by train later in the day.

The Kanawha had made the landing at Little Hocking, Ohio, and was proceeding down stream when the pier was struck, tearing a high hole in the side of the vessel. The boat continued down the river for some distance behore it sank, and then it turned over on its side and floated as far as Lamps Landing, five miles below.

The boat went down in three minutes after it started to sink, according to the captain.

The passenger list of the Kanawha was made up chiefly of West Virginia.

The passenger list of the Kanawha was made up chiefly of West Virginia.

Senators Simmons and Overman of North Carolina asked President Wilson today if any further information about the death of Consul McNeely had been received. Mr. McNeely was from North Carolina. The President told them that here was being made to be made to him. He will continue to listen and read letters and telegrams of recommendations and suggestions for some days to come, but would like to make the nomination as soon as possible, owing to the crowded business of the court.

Senators Simmons and Overman of North Carolina asked President Wilson today if any further information about the death of Consul McNeely was from North Carolina. The President told them that every effort was being made to obtain additional information.

Name of Rev. H. R. Salisbury Not Included in the List of the court.

the captain.

The passenger list of the Kanawha was made up chiefly of West Virginia and Ohio produce men.

Facts of Interest

The auditor's report from the year's record in The Star's pressroom developed some interesting facts:

1st. Each day required an average of 170 miles of paper over three feet wide to print the average daily edition.

2d. The average number of papers per minute from each of the three presses for every moment that they were running throughout the year was 440, or from the three presses, 1,320 papers per minute.

3d. The average speed at which the paper traveled every moment the presses were running was a little over ten miles per hour. 4th. The quantity of

paper and ink required to print the average daily edition of 72,364 papers, when of twenty-four pages, was over 30,000 pounds, or fifteen tons, of paper and over 500 pounds of ink each day.

Yearly Average Circulation, 1915-1910 DAILY SUNDAY 1915...... 72,364 53,807

1914..... 68,080 50,879 1913..... 65,641 49,509 1912...... 63,804 50,093 1911..... 57,797 47,382 1910...... 48,345 44,046

Messrs. Taft, Lane and Allen The President told Senator Stone no additional information of importance Put Forward by Their

Senators Simmons and Overman called W. R. Allen of the supreme court of that state for the vacancy. They told the President of the long and honorable service of Justice Allen on the North Carolina bench. They also told the President that it has been many years since North Carolina was represented on the bench.

Claims of Fourth Circuit. North Carolina is in the fourth circuit

North Carolina is in the fourth circuit, the other states included in the circuit being South Carolina, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. The President has been told, and will be told again, that this circuit has not received recognition on the supreme bench in such a long time the lawyers and judges believe their candidates should be considered. Every one of these states will have candidates in the field. Solicitor General Davis of the Department of Justice is from West Virginia, and looks today to be the strongest man yet mentioned. Virginia will put forward a choice so soon as the senators and representatives can agree upon a man.

Representative Montague is talked of South Carolina will come forward with Justice C. A. Woods of the supreme court of that state. His name preme court of that state. His name was mentioned when Justice McReynolds was named to the court. It is understood that the Maryland democrats will iose little time in presenting a man from that state. South Carolina is to tell the President that no South Carolina has been placed on the Supreme Court bench since 1804; Virginia will have a somewhat similar tale of woe, and West Virginia will claim that that commonwealth has never been represented on the court. Senator Newlands Sees President.

Senator Newlands of Nevada saw the President today. He said he believed that if the nomination went to a democrat it should go to Secretary Lane of California, not only because of his legal learning, but because of his wide knowledge of transportation and commercial problems in the country. "As a member of the interstate commerce commission Mr. Lane was statesman, units and administrator," said Senator Newland. ewiand. If for any reason Mr. Lane's nominahoped, he said, the President select former President William

U. S. ASKS VIENNA FOR PERSIA FACTS

Austrian Foreign Office Has Not Replied to Ambassador Penfield.

NO PROOF A SUBMARINE SENT LINER TO BOTTOM

One of Ship's Officers "Thought" He Saw the Wake of a Torpedo.

Ambassador Penfield cabled today he had presented informally to the Vienna foreign office the American government's request FATE OF TOWN IS IN DOUBT for any information on the destruction of the British liner Fall Before Czar's Advance Expect-Persia, and at the time of filing his dispatch had received no

American Consul Garrels at Alexandria reported that the affidavits he has gathered from the Persia survivors give no more proofs that a submarine torpedoed the liner, or regarding its nationality, than were contained in his first dispatches.

All Seeking Information.

Ambassador Penfield was instructed velop the facts in the case and help the American government decide how

So far the only actual statement

Further dispatches from Ambassado Penfield are expected at the State De-partment, probably late today, and at trians have evacuated the town any event tomorrow. Meanwhile other consular agents along the Mediter-ranean coast are, like Consul Gar-

rels, seeking further information Situation at Standstill.

The absence of further definite ad

concerned, at a standstill. Chairman Stone of the Senate foreign relations committee discussed the sit-uation with the President today and talked of other questions expected to come up at a meeting of the committee morrow, particularly Senator Fall's resolution for information on the rec- were nowhere able to break the Ausognition of the Carranza government and information on the Mexican ques-

had been received on the Persia inci- value, except for its railroads. Its fall dent, and expressed the hope that until is likely to have greater political than the government had formulated its pol-icy there be as little discussion as pos-success by the Russians at this time

The Supreme Court vacancy was the subject of several conferences at the White House today, but President Wilson has done nothing beyond listen to the recommendations that have been made to him. He will continue to lie.

Not Included in the List of Steamer Persia's Survivors

The name of Rev. Homer P. Salisbury of Takoma Park D C was on the pas-Persia; but is not included in the list of survivors of the recent disaster that met that vessel, according to a report received by the American embassy in London.



Persia at Marseille. He held the position of superintendent for India of the Seventh-day Adventist missions and was on his way to join his wife, also a worker in the mission field, at his headquarters in Lucknow, according to officials of the general conference of the denomination at Takoma Park. H. Taft.

"His pre-eminent fitness is conceded" said Senator Newlands; "and his political independence and tolerance in the appointment of a southern democrat to the chief justiceship and of two other southern democrats as associate justices should be emulated. The south should give unanimous support to such a movement in his behalf and should not permit itself to be drawn into a contest for local candidates. The feeling of respect and effection for Taft is increasing every day, and I do not believe the President could do anything more acceptable to the country than make this appointment."

Weather thus far of the 1915-1916 winhead and his headquarters in Luckhow, according to officials of the general conference of the denomination at Takoma Park.

Just before leaving the United States, it is stated, the missionary had been it is stated, the missionary had been attending a council of the North American division of the Seventh-day Adventist conference recently held in California. He had expected to embark on a Dutch steamer from London, but evidently changed his plans after leaving this country. In London he were given free beds at municipal expense; in December, 1914, 162,441 men were given free beds at municipal expense; in December, 1915, the total was to have been joined by a fellow missionary for the trip to India. Mr. Salisbury's mother lives in Battle Creek, Mich., and a brother, W. R. Salisbury, resides in Glendale, Cal.

Wis., 10 degrees above zero—was recorded in Chicago last night, and as a consequence the woodpile at the municipal expense of the denomination of the North Addition of the Nor

AUSTRIANS SUFFER TERRIBLE LOSSES IN EAST, IS CLAIM

ONE CENT.

Sanguinary Fighting on Bukowina Front Unexampled, Say Dispatches to Berlin.

TEUTONS FORCED BACK TO SECONDARY LINE

Russians Said to Have Pierced Teutonic Positions in Vicinity of Czernowitz.

ed to Have Important Influence in Swaving Rumania.

LONDON, January 6.-The Times learns from its Petrograd correspondent that the Russians have pierced the enemy's positions in the immediate vicinity of Czernowitz, compelling their opponents to fall back to their secondary line and definitely assume o ask the Austrian government in- the defensive. The dispatch, formally for any information it might dated Wednesday, says that the have on the Persia which would de- enemy's losses have been enormous in these engagements and the liner was destroyed. Consul Garrels also in the neighborhood of was instructed to get affidavits for the Czartorysk, where he was pressed back westward for several miles.

While the fate of Czernowitz itself is obscured in conflicting reports, it appears evident that the Russians dominate the Bukowina capital. Unofficial dispatches from under pressure from the Russians holding the heights above it, while from Austrian sources the information has been received that the Austrian troops have vices is holding the situation, so far as that the Austrian troops have any action by the United States is been withdrawn from a portion

Unable to Break Line, Is Claim.

After prolonged artillery fire the front in Galicia and Bukowina, but trian lines, according to the statement by the Austro-Hungarian war office re-

Czernowitz lies in a deep valley.

unexampled. The Russians have concentrated over 200 guns and three divisions of infantry on a front of threequarters of a mile. The battle reached its height December 28, when the Russians attacked fourteen times, and there was furious hand-to-hand fight-

ing.
The Times Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Tuesday, says, in the opinion of the military critics there, the approach of the Russians to the railway line running from Salestchitky to Czernowitz has greatly lessened the value of the former point for the Austrians

May Have Cut Railway. "It is quite possible," the correspond-

ent adds, "that the Russian cavalry has cut the line, but there is no confirmation of the report that we have occupied Czernowitz, which in itself is not a tempting bait for either belligerent. The preponderant importance the enemy attached to the possession the enemy attached to the possession of the Styr river is reflected in the German army orders, where the river is described as the transparent of the south and the permanent oure of which would secure to a foe a lasting front from Pinsk to Galicia, provided its shores were converted into an unbroken fortress.

"In view of the enormous strength of the enemy's fortified lines in the southern theater, the military critics warn the public against pitching their hopes too high."

French Are Hammering Foe's Trenches in West:

Berlin Claims Repulse LONDON, January 6 .- The French are pounding heavily on the German trenches in the Champagne and between Soissons and Rheims, and claim to have inflicted notable damage by the bombardments.
A French hand grenade attack against the German lines northeast of Le Mes-nil was easily repulsed, German army headquarters in Berlin announced to-

day. Allied artillery has been uninterruptedly shelling the important town Lens, northeast of Arras.

COLD WAVE HITS CHICAGO. CHICAGO, January 6 .- The coldest